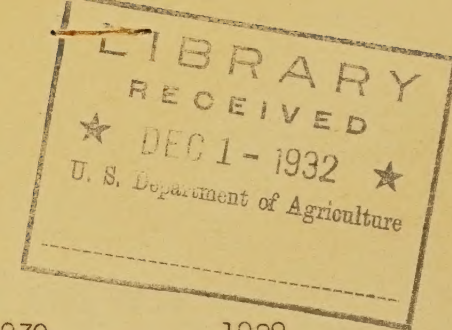


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

1.9
EX 49



GENERAL COMPARATIVE INFORMATION ON U.S.D.A. EXHIBITS
AT STATE AND INTERSTATE FAIRS.

	<u>1932</u>	<u>1931</u>	<u>1930</u>	<u>1929</u>
NUMBER OF CARLOAD EXHIBITIONS	44	37	47	46
*ESTIMATED ATTENDANCE (GENERAL)	6,321,754	6,956,277	7,695,524	6,931,985
*AT DEPARTMENT EXHIBITS	3,110,578	4,277,110	3,845,565	4,213,464
*SPACE OCCUPIED (SQUARE FEET)	95,086	77,166	101,132	97,752
*ESTIMATED VALUE OF SPACE	\$34,462.30	\$37,340.00	\$42,888.00	\$41,814.50
*ESTIMATED VALUE OF LABOR AND SERVICE COOPERATION BY FAIRS	\$ 3,028.62	\$ 3,251.60	\$ 4,300.46	\$ 4,212.44
DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL - NUMBER OF PERSONS	95	93	114	119
NUMBER OF MAN DAYS	960	1,029	1,160	1,196
SALARY VALUE	\$ 6,867.96	\$ 7,738.34	\$ 8,550.28	\$ 9,086.79
TRAVEL AND SUBSISTENCE	\$ 5,574.63	\$ 6,776.61	\$ 8,790.17	\$ 9,967.47
PUBLICATIONS DISTRIBUTED	-----	392,725	392,105	296,360
RAILROAD MILES TRAVELED BY EXHIBITS	44,736	52,037	61,139	58,191
AVERAGE NUMBER MILES PER EXHIBITION	1,091	1,406	1,301	1,396
*ATTENDANCE AT 28 FAIRS IN DEPARTMENT PROGRAM FOR TWO LAST YEARS	5,349,999	5,796,877	----	----

*Based, as far as possible, on information furnished by fairs to Department representatives and when not available from that source on estimates as indicated by experience.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE CARLOAD EXHIBITIONS AT STATE
AND INTERSTATE FAIRS DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1932.

Exhibition Points

Syracuse, New York
New York State Fair,
Sept. 5-10, 1932.

Group No. 1 (Wool Special)

Breeds of Sheep
Grade Wool
Wool Yields Can be Increased by
Breeding and Culling
The Wool Situation
Wool the Year Round
Publications-Information

Occupies space 122 to 130 feet by 10 feet.

Discusses relation of breeds of sheep to wool grades and wool fabrics; the profit in producing good and poor wool; increasing wool by breeding; trend of production, utilization and prices of wool for U. S. and for the world; suitability of wool for certain uses, illustrated by samples of cloth and apparel; and where and how to obtain further information.

Kankakee, Illinois.
Kankakee Interstate
Fair, Aug. 13-19,
1932.

Group No. 2 (General Agriculture)

Better Cows - Better Income
Does Double Duty
Tuberculosis Eradication
Culling Increases Poultry Profits
Power on the Farm
Highway Service
Well Managed Forests Produce In-
come
Controlling Livestock Enemies
Publications-Information

Occupies space 128 to 130 feet by 10 feet.

Discusses relation between production and income of dairy cows; functions and accomplishments of Dairy Herd Improvement Associations; status and progress of eradication of tuberculosis of animals; how to eliminate poor producers from the poultry flock; adaptability of horses to farm power; the elements of service highways should provide; causes and results of forest destruction; how to eradicate predatory animals; and where and how to obtain further information.

Waterloo, Iowa.
Dairy Cattle Congress,
Oct. 3-9, 1932.
(See also Group No.16)

Group No. 3 (General Agriculture)

How to Produce Clean Milk
Care of Milk and Cream
Business elements
Immunizing Suckling Pigs Against
Hog Cholera
Poultry
Grow Timber
The Abandoned Campfire
Weather Reports on the Airways
Publications-Information

Occupies space 127 to 129 feet by 10 feet.

Discusses rules for clean, healthful dairy products; how to avoid spoilage of milk and cream; economics of buying, feeding and selling cattle; why, when, and how to vaccinate pigs against cholera; poultry profits and poultry as food; profit from woodlands; carelessness with fire and the destruction of timber; how the U. S. Weather Bureau aids air transportation; and where and how to obtain further information.

Rochester, New York
Rochester Exposition,
Sept. 5-10, 1932.

Richmond, Virginia.
Virginia State Fair,
Oct. 3-8, 1932
(See also special
Bicentennial Group)

Exhibition Points

Minot, North Dakota.
Northwest Fair,
July 4-9, 1932.

Fargo, North Dakota.
N. Dak. State Fair,
July 11-16, 1932.

Escanaba, Michigan.
Upper Penn. State Fair,
Aug. 22-27, 1932.

St. Paul, Minn.
Minn. State Fair,
Sept. 3-10, 1932.

Rutland, Vermont
Rutland Fair,
Sept. 5-10, 1932.

Lincoln, Nebr.
Nebr. State Fair,
Sept. 3-9, 1932.

Muskogee, Okla.
Okla. Free State Fair,
Oct. 1-8, 1932.

Group No. 4 (General Agriculture)

The Milk Factory (Talking Cow)
World's Dairy Banquet
Our Average is Low
Finishing Cattle for Beef
Hog Cholera Control
The Place of Sheep on the Farm
Good Management Eliminates
Egg Losses
Forest Fires
Vinegar, Pickles and sauerkraut
Food and Health
Publications-Information

Group No. 5 (General Agriculture)

Dairy Farm Success
Treat Milk Utensils with Steam or
Chlorine Solution to Kill Bacteria
Hides and Leather
Selecting Beef Wisely
The Service of Roads
What About Your Woodlands?
Fire Kills Trees and Robs Soils
Publications-Information

Group No. 6 (General Agriculture)

Cooperation in Dairying
Which Job Do You Want?
Beef Cattle Primer
Feed Required for Fattening
Success in Rearing
Backyard Poultry Keeping
What a Difference a Good House Makes
Fires Destroy Trees and Soil
When Lightning Strikes
Publications-Information

Occupies space 154 to 163 feet by 10 feet

Discusses feeding of dairy cows; consumption of dairy products by various countries; U. S. milk production compared with foreign countries; relation of feeding costs to profit in finishing cattle for beef; how to prevent hog cholera; how to obtain greatest returns from small bands of sheep; infertile eggs from controlled poultry flocks; forest protection; how to make vinegar, pickles, and sauerkraut in the home; signs of good and poor human nutrition; and where and how additional information may be obtained.

Occupies space 130 feet by 10 feet

Discusses obstacles and factors in dairy farming; how to maintain quality milk; proper skinning, handling and grading of country hides; horses and mule market classes; how to buy beef intelligently; service rendered by good roads; woodlands for profit; value of protected woods for timber and pasture; and where and how additional information may be obtained.

Occupies space 131 by 10 feet

Discusses essentials for successful dairy co-operative associations; high and low producing cows; rudiments of success and failure in the beef cattle business; expectable gains from stated quantities of feed in fattening cattle; rearing methods for poultry; benefits from small poultry flocks; good and poor hen houses; protected and unprotected forests; prevention of losses from lightning; and where and how additional information may be obtained.

Exhibition Points

Helena, Mont.

Montana State Fair,
Aug. 15-20, 1932.

Billings, Mont.

Midland Empire Fair,
Sept. 5-9, 1932.

Roswell, N. M.

Eastern N.M. State Fair,
Oct. 5-8, 1932.

Trenton, New Jersey

Trenton Interstate
Fair, Sept. 5-10, 1932.

Hagerstown, Md.

Hagerstown Fair,
Sept. 13-17, 1932.

Raleigh, N. C.

N. C. State Fair,
Oct. 10-15, 1932.

Prescott, Ariz.

N. Arizona State Fair,
July 1-4, 1932.

Sacramento, Calif.

Calif. State Fair,
Sept. 3-10, 1932.

Puyallup, Wash.

W. Washington Fair,
Sept. 19-25, 1932.

Phoenix, Ariz.

Arizona State Fair,
Oct. 24-30, 1932.

Group No. 8 (General Agriculture)

The Market Measure of Lambs

Use Range Forage at Proper Season

Forest and Water

Rats

Rid the Range of Predatory Animals

Highways from Savagery to Civilization

Cow Testing Ledger

Early Hatching

Publications-Information

Group No. 9 (General Agriculture)

The Egg Factory (Talking Hen)

Benefits That Result From Grading

Three Planes of Feeding

Dairyman's Dollar

Honey Production

Flies are Dangerous

Stinking Smut of Wheat

Fertilizer Values

Publications-Information

Group No. 11 (General Agriculture)

Range Cattle Production

Controlling Losses from Cattle

Grubs

The Horse

Neglected Campfires are Dangerous

Rodent Control

Improved Highway Transportation

Facilities for the West

Publications-Information

Supplemented by

Egg Factory (Talking Hen)
except at Puyallup

Occupies space 135 to 145 feet by 10 feet.

Discusses how quality determines the market price of lambs; how grazing the range at proper seasons sustains the forage crop; influence of trees and litter on the run off of water from forested lands and general erosion; how clean, well kept premises and properly constructed buildings prevent rat infestations; the control of predatory animals on the ranges; the evolution of American roads and vehicles; the value of cow testing to dairying; why it pays to hatch chickens early in the season; and where and how one may obtain additional information.

Occupies space 131 to 133 feet by 10 feet.

Discusses nutrition of poultry as related to egg production; how quality of dairy products and profits are increased by grading; feeding of dairy cows; gathering, processing, grades and uses of honey; contamination by and control of flies; how losses from stinking smut of wheat can be avoided; high and low analysis fertilizers; and the source of and how to obtain further information.

Occupies space 124 to 130 feet by 10 feet.

Discusses ranch equipment, salting, and rodent control in the range cattle business; how to control losses from cattle grubs; services of the horse to man (continuous motion pictures); dangers from neglected campfires and how to prevent them; damage from common rodents and how to control; federal aid in highway building in the West; and where and how to obtain additional information.

Discussed Nutrition of Poultry as related to egg production.

Exhibition Points

Ionia, Michigan.
Ionia Free Fair,
August 15-20, 1932.

Des Moines, Iowa.
Iowa State Fair,
Aug. 24-Sept. 2, 1932.

Milwaukee, Wis.
Wis. State Fair,
Aug. 28-Sept. 2, 1932.

Johnson City, Tenn.
Appalachian Tri-
State Fair,
Sept. 12-17, 1932

Memphis, Tenn.
Mid-South Fair,
Sept. 25-Oct. 1,
1932.
(See also Group No. 19)

Group No. 12 (Dairy and Livestock)
The Milk Factory (Talking Cow No. 1)
The Dairy Situation
How Many Little Pigs Get to Market
U. S. Official Standard Beef Grades
The Market Wants Choice Lambs
Sweet Clover Pasture
Publications-Information

Group No. 13 (General Agriculture)
A Tale of Two Bulls
Select Bulls That Will Increase
Herd Production
Milk for Health
Balanced Diet
Erosion
Farm Woodlands
Why Burn the Woods
Controlling Poultry Lice and Mites
Publications-Information

Group No. 14 (Poultry Special)
Nutrition of Poultry (Talking Hen)
Breeding for Egg Production
Marketing Eggs and Poultry
The Poultry Industry of the
United States
Incubation and Brooding
Publications-Information.

Occupies Space 127 to 134 feet by 10 feet.

Discusses feeding of dairy cows; factors affecting the price of dairy products; common losses among pigs and how to reduce them; the importance of U.S. official standard beef grades to stockraisers and consumers; market requirements as to quality of lambs; value of sweet clover pasture for summer grazing; the source of and how to obtain further information.

Occupies space 127 to 129 feet by 10 feet.

Discusses purebred versus scrub bulls by animated cartoon; importance in the selection of good bulls; value of milk as food; balanced diets in relation to seasons of the year; how to prevent erosion by terracing; management of and profit from farm woodlands; harmful effects of "greening-up" woodland pastures; losses caused by poultry lice and mites and how to avoid them; and where and how further information may be obtained.

Occupies space 122 to 132 feet by 10 feet.

Discusses feeding of poultry as related to egg production; effect of breeding on egg production; U. S. standards in relation to marketing eggs and poultry; egg production centers of the U. S.; history of incubation and breeding; and where and how to obtain additional information.

Exhibition Points

Hutchinson, Kansas.
Kansas State Fair,
Sept. 17-22, 1932.

Dallas, Texas.
State Fair of Texas,
Oct. 8-23, 1932.
(See also Gr.No. 18)

Beaumont, Texas.
S. Texas State Fair,
Nov. 3-13, 1932.

Topeka, Kansas.
Kansas Free State Fair,
Sept. 12-17, 1932.

Waterloo, Iowa.
Dairy Cattle Congress,
Oct. 3-9, 1932.
(See also Group No.2)

Springfield, Ill.
Ill. State Fair,
Aug. 20-27, 1932.

Okla. City, Okla.
Okla. State Fair & Exp.
S.24-Oct. 1, 1932.

Dallas, Texas.
State Fair of Texas,
Oct. 8-23, 1932.
(See also Group No.15)

Kansas City, Mo.
Am. Royal L.S.Show,
Nov. 12-19, 1932.

Group No. 15 (Dairy Special)

Dairy Herd Management
Sanitary Milk House Properly Located
Quality Milk Production
Importance of High Quality Hay in
the Dairy Ration
Dairying Becomes a Business
Standardization of Dairy Products
The Dairy Situation
Publications-Information

Group No. 16 (Dairy Special)

Dairy Herd Improvement Associations
The Dairy Outlook
Lespedeza- Pasture - Hay
Milk in the Diet (Motion Pictures)
New Developments in Barns
Seasonal Growth of Pasture
Stop the Leaks

Group No. 18 (Livestock Special)

The Pig Cafeteria
Eleven Lost Pigs
Meat - The Center of a Well
Balanced Meal
The Hog Outlook
Two Methods of Feeding Lambs
Cooking Lamb from Tip to Tail
The Corn Belt Work Horse
Three Routes to Beef Steak
Publications-Information
Supplemental exhibits at Kansas City.
Beef Cattle Primer
Power on the Farm
The Place of Sheep on the Farm
Sanitary Milk House
Dairying Becomes a Business

Occupies space 146 feet by 10 feet.

Discusses best methods for care and feeding of dairy herds; advantages of proper placement of milk house; four things to aim at in producing quality milk; value of good hay in the dairy ration because cows eat more of it and obtain more lime and vitamins; what a dairy herd improvement association accomplishes for dairyman; why sales and purchases of dairy products should be by grade; analysis of the dairy situation based on five year average; and where and how one may obtain further information.

Occupies space 120 to 132 feet by 10 feet.

Discusses cooperative testing in culling cows; important dairy factors; varieties of lespedeza adapted to different regions; milk in the diet for increasing or reducing weight; pen barns and small milking barns; supplemental feed for uniform milk production; importance of quality in the marketing of milk; and where and how to obtain further information.

Occupies space 124 to 133 feet by 10 feet.

Discusses advantageous feeds for swine; losses among pigs and how to reduce them; choice and common cuts of meat for the table; the swine situation; rations and results of lamb feeding; what the farm work horse does and the cost; beef production systems; and source of and how to obtain further information.

Occupied space 99 feet by 10 feet.

Discussed rudiments of success and failure in the cattle business; adaptability of horses to farm power; double returns from small bands of sheep; equipment for efficient handling of milk; and what dairy herd improvement associations accomplish.

Exhibition Points

Memphis, Tenn.

Mid-South Fair,

Sept. 25-Oct. 1,

(See also Group No. 14)

Tupelo, Miss.

Miss.-Ala. Fair and

Dairy Show,

Oct. 4-8, 1932.

Group No. 19 (Cotton Special)

Good Cotton - A Community Problem

Cotton Spacing

The Cotton Situation

Feeding Cotton Plants

Saving Cotton from Insects

New Uses of Cotton

Grow Your Own Food

Cotton Market Information

Publications-Information

Group No. 21 (Special for Columbus)

A Tale of Two Bulls

Soy Beans for the Dairy Farm

Horse Situation

One Litter or Two

Breeding for Egg Production

Peach Borer

The Mexican Bean Beetle

Know the New Seed Staining Law

Publications-Information

Columbus, Ohio.

Ohio State Fair,

Aug. 29-Sept. 3, 1932.

Tampa, Florida.

South Florida Fair,

Feb. 2-13, 1932.

Group No. 27-31 (Special for Tampa)

Feed Required for Fattening

The Egg Factory (Talking Hen)

Breeding for Egg Production

Hog Cholera Control

Better Cows - Better Income

Standardization of Dairy Products

Honey Production

Flies are Dangerous

4-H Club Enrollment

Food and Health

Why Burn the Woods

Fertilizer Values

Farm Fires

Publications-Information

Occupies space 143 feet by 10 feet.

Discusses how to get pure seed back from the gin; the spacing of cotton plants; trend of production, utilization, and price of cotton for the United States and the world; fertilizing cotton land; damage and control of cotton plant insect pests; the uses of cotton; the growing of food and home supplies on cotton farms; how market information about cotton is given out; and where and how additional cotton information may be obtained.

Occupied space 134 to 142 feet by 10 feet.

Discussed purebred and scrub bulls; varieties of soy beans and how soy beans supplement corn in the feeding of livestock; the present and the future of the horse business; hog production systems as related to local conditions; the influence of breeding on egg production and what makes high producers; protection of orchards from peach borer; life cycle, damage and control of Mexican Bean Beetle; how to recognize imported Red clover and alfalfa seed; and the source of and how to obtain further information.

Occupied space 222 to 233 feet by 10 feet.

Discussed expectable gains from given quantities of feed in the fattening of calves and steers; poultry feeding applied to egg production; influence of poultry breeding on making high producers; prevention of hog cholera; relation between production and income of dairy cows; why sales and purchases of dairy products should be by grade; gathering, processing, grades, and uses of honey; contamination by and control of flies; 4-H Club membership by states; signs of good and poor human nutrition; harmful effects of "greening-up" woodland pastures; high and low analysis fertilizers; losses of farm life and property by fire and how to overcome; and where and how further information may be obtained



Exhibition Points
Springfield, Mass.
Eastern States Expo.
Sept. 18-24, 1932.

Special for Springfield, Mass.
4-H Club enrollment by States
Stretching the Dollar
Community House (Model)
Six Portfolios on Marketing
Effect of High Grade and Low
Grade Legume Hay on Milking Cows
Sheep and Wool Industry in the
Different Countries
Lamb Situation
When Lightning Strikes
Farm Fires
Farm Forestry Pays
Fox Farming
Mink Farming
Mount Vernon Memorial Highway
(Models and Lantern Slide story)
Publications-Information

Chicago, Ill.
International Live
Stock Exposition,
Nov. 26-Dec. 3, 1932.

Special for Int. L.S. Expo., Chicago.
The Place of Livestock in Agri.
Livestock Statistics
Raising Beef on the Farm
Beef Production on the Range
Factors Influencing Grades of Beef
Saving Dollars with Pastures
Dual Purpose Sheep
A Study of the Management -
Spring-Fall Sheep Range
Brood Sow Performance
Pig Values
Meat in Low Cost Meals
Raise a Colt
Our First Scientific Farmer-
George Washington
Rodent Control
Farm Fires
Fertilizer Values...

Occupied space 232 feet along aisle.

Discussed 4-H club members and their activities in the various states; how 4-H Club training enables making money accomplish more; rural social centers; marketing suggestions; what happens when cows do not obtain sufficient mineral from their feeds; where sheep and wool are produced; present and future of the lamb business; dangers from lightning and how to avoid by proper rodding of buildings; loss of rural life and property by fires and how to avoid; management of farm woodlands; equipment for and management of fox and mink farms; construction and beautification of modern highways; and where and how additional Department of Agriculture information may be obtained.

Occupied 500 feet aisle frontage.

Discussed the stabilizing effect of livestock in agriculture; livestock statistics; production methods for beef on farm and range; factors influencing grades of beef; pastures as economical sources of feed; sheep that yield both heavy lambs and heavy fleeces; management of spring and fall sheep ranges; age at which brood sows are most efficient; influence of birth weight of pigs on subsequent development; preparation of economical cuts of meat; need for more horses; George Washington as the foremost farmer of his time and his contributions to American agriculture through plant and animal introductions and developments; loss of rural life and property by fires; high and low analysis fertilizers; contamination by and control

Flies Are Dangerous
 Rid the Range of Predatory Animals
 4-H Club Enrollment by States
 Stretching the Dollar
 Publications-Information

of flies; control of predatory animals on livestock ranges; 4-H Club membership by states; how 4-H Club training enables making money accomplish more; and where and how to obtain further United States Department of Agriculture livestock information.

U.S.D.A. LESS THAN CARLOAD EXHIBITIONS AT STATE AND INTERSTATE
 FAIRS DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1932.

Exhibition Points

Ionia, Mich.
 Ionia Free Fair
 Aug. 15-20, 1932.

Detroit, Mich.
 Michigan State Fair,
 Sept. 4-10, 1932.

Springfield, Mass.
 Eastern States Expo.
 Sept. 18-24, 1932.

Richmond, Va.
 Virginia State Fair,
 Oct. 3-8, 1932.

Denver, Colo.
 Nat. Wes. Stock Show,
 Jan. 16-23, 1932.

Harrisburg, Pa.
 Penn. Farm Show,
 Jan. 16-23, 1932.

Columbia, S. C.
 S.C. State Fair,
 Oct. 17-22, 1932.

Special Bicentennial Exhibit
 Our First Scientific Farmer-
 George Washington

Shreveport, La.
 Louisiana State Fair,
 Oct. 22-30, 1932.

Chicago, Ill.
 Inter. Livestock Expo.,
 Nov. 26-Dec. 3, 1932.

Miscellaneous Exhibits
 Egg Factory (Talking Hen)

Lewiston, Maine.
 Maine State Fair,
 Sept. 5-8, 1932.

York, Pa.
 York Fair,
 Oct. 4-8, 1932.

Erosion
 Poultry

Occupies space 55 feet by 10 feet.

Discusses George Washington as the foremost farmer of his time and his contributions to American agriculture through his plant and animal introductions and developments by adaptation and breeding. The presentation is by means of a center feature consisting of a recessed compartment in which are model replicas of some of the Mount Vernon buildings, with model workmen, animals, and implements, passing in review on a moving belt in the foreground before an equestrian model of Washington. The center feature is flanked on either side by several sections of background composed of duralumin angle bars and drapery before which stand diorama cabinets showing scenes and information regarding Washington's activities. The whole portrayal is supplemented by comment and further information through a special phonograph record, electric pick-up and amplifier.

Occupied from 14 to 22 feet by 10 feet.

Discussed poultry feeding applied to egg production.

Occupied space from 34 to 36 feet by 10 feet.

Discussed how to prevent erosion by terracing; and Poultry profits and poultry as food.

U.S.D.A. EXHIBITIONS AT MISCELLANEOUS OCCASIONS
DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1932.

Exhibition Points

Ogden, Utah
Ogden L. S. Show,
January 8-14, 1932.

Batavia, New York
West. N.Y. Farm Bureau
Baby Chick Show
March 2-3, 1932.

Washington, D.C.
United Food Stores Exp.
March 5-12, 1932.

*Greenville, S. C.
Sou. Textile Expo.
October 17-22, 1932

Birmingham, Ala.
Cotton Exhibition
Oct.-Dec., 1932.

Roanoke, Virginia.
Va. State Dairymen's
Association
January 27-30, 1932

Egg Factory (Talking Hen)

Upper Darby, Penn.
Community Exhibition
Mar. 11-Apr. 4, 1932

Liberty, N. Y.
Baby Chick Show
March 17-18, 1932

Harrington, Del.
Kent-Sussex Fair
July 26-30, 1932.

Special Cotton Exhibit

Good Cotton - A Community Problem
Cotton Spacing
Feeding Cotton Plants
Saving Cotton from Insects
Grow Your Own Food
*The Cotton Situation
*New Uses of Cotton
*Cotton Market Information
*Publications-Information

Milk in the Diet
Milk for Health
Select Bulls that will increase
Herd Production
Care of Dairy Bulls
Dairying Becomes a Business

Occupied from 14 to 22 feet by 10 feet

Discussed poultry feeding applied to egg production

Wausau, Wisc.
Wis.Val.Fair & Expo.
Aug. 20-24, 1932.

Stockton, Calif.
San Joaquin County Fair,
August 22-28, 1932

Luxemburg, Wisc.
Kewaunee County Fair,
September 3-5, 1932

Shawano, Wisc.
Shawano County Fair,
Sept. 6-9, 1932.

Pomona, Calif.
Los Angeles County Fair
September 16-25, 1932

Roanoke, Va.
Roanoke Poultry Club Sh.
November 22-25, 1932.

Occupied space 143 feet by 10 feet.

Discussed how to get pure seed back from the gin;
the spacing of cotton plants; fertilizing cotton
land; damage and control of cotton plant insect
pests; the growing of food and home supplies on
cotton farms; trend of production, utilization,
and price of cotton for the United States and
the world; how market information about cotton
is given out; and where and how additional cotton
information may be obtained.

Occupied space 72 to 74 feet by 10 feet.

Discussed milk in the diet for increasing or
reducing weight; value of milk as food; impor-
tance in the selection of good bulls; proper
methods and management of dairy bulls; and what
a dairy herd improvement association accomplishes
for the dairyman.

Exhibition Points

East Lansing, Mich.
Farmers' Week,
February 1-5, 1932

Three Routes to Beefsteak
The Corn Belt Work Horse
Wool Yields Can Be Increased by
Breeding and Culling

Ellicott City, Md.
Howard Co. Farm Bureau
Field Day,
July 30, 1932.

Milk Factory (Talking Cow)

Elkins, W. Va.
Mountain State
Forest Festival,
October 6-8, 1932.

Forest Fires
What About Your Woodlands
Farm Forestry Pays
Five Rules for Campers
Conservative Grazing Pays
Game - Forest Fires

Bel Air, Md.
Hartford County Fair,
October 11-15, 1932.

Dairy Herd Improvement Associations

Pittsburgh, Pa.
An. Conv. & Rabbit Show
of the Am. Rabbit and
Cavy Breeders Assoc.

Rabbits

Occupied space 55 to 62 feet by 10 feet
Discussed beef production systems; what the farm
work horse does and the cost; and increasing
wool yields by breeding.

Occupied space 20 to 25 feet by 10 feet.
Discussed feeding of dairy cows.

Occupied space 120 feet by 10 feet.
Discussed forest protection; woodlands for profit;
income from farm forestry often overlooked, ethics
for forest vacationists; how conservative grazing
of ranges maintains the forage crop; and the in-
fluence of forest fires on the game supply.

Occupied space 19 to 21 feet by 10 feet.
Discussed cooperative testing in culling cows.

Occupied space 27 to 30 feet by 10 feet.
Discussed care and management of domestic rabbits,
preparation of rabbit meat dishes, and handling
and uses of rabbit fur.

